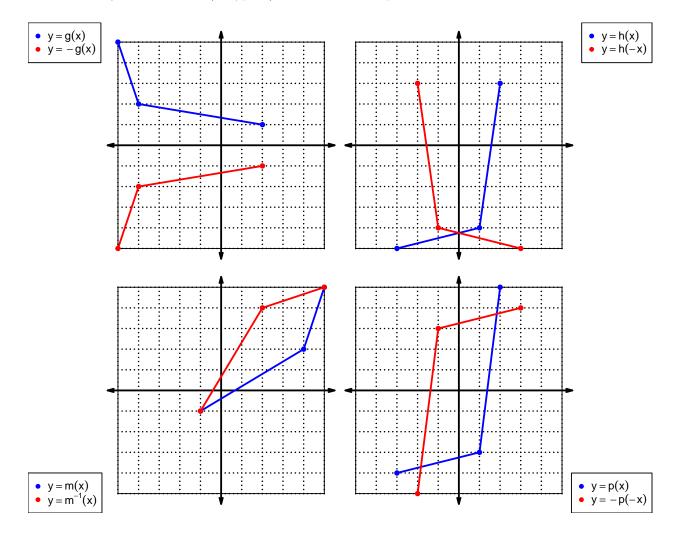
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = -2x^4 - 3x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x + 7$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(x) •	$2x^4 - 3x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x - 7$
-f(-x)	$2x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x - 7$
f(−x) •	$-2x^4 + 3x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x + 7$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

f(m)	a(m)	h(m)
	g(x)	n(x)
2	4	h(x)
4	3	6
7	1	5
9	7	9
5	8	2
8	6	4
6	5	1
3	9	3
1	2	7
	7 9 5 8 6	2 4 4 3 7 1 9 7 5 8 8 6 6 5 3 9

3. Evaluate h(1).

$$h(1) = 8$$

4. Evaluate $g^{-1}(2)$.

$$g^{-1}(2) = 9$$

5. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function f even. If that were done, what would be the value of f(-7)?

If function f is even, then

$$f(-7) = 6$$

6. By filling more rows of the table, it is possible to make function g odd. If that were done, what would be the value of g(-5)?

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-5) = -8$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 + x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 + (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = x^3 - x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 - x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^3 + x$$

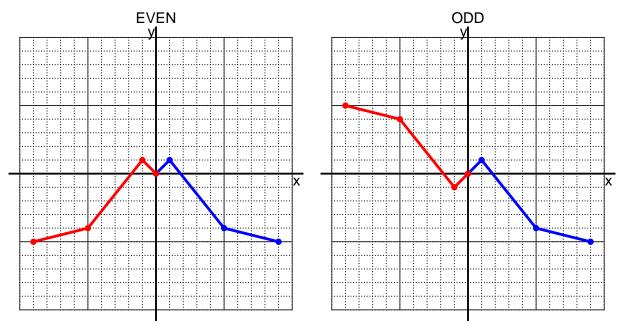
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x-4}{5}$$

a. Evaluate f(59).

step 1: subtract 4 step 2: divide by 5

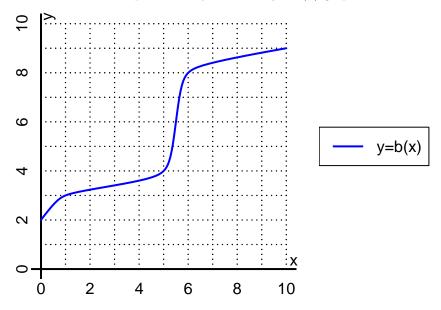
$$f(59) = \frac{(59) - 4}{5}$$
$$f(59) = 11$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(10)$.

step 1: multiply by 5 step 2: add 4

$$f^{-1}(x) = 5x + 4$$
$$f^{-1}(10) = 5(10) + 4$$
$$f^{-1}(10) = 54$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(5).

$$b(5) = 4$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(3)$.

$$b^{-1}(3) = 1$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	5	-5	5	-5
-1	-8	8	-8	8
0	0	0	0	0
1	-8	8	-8	8
2	5	-5	5	-5

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.